

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 14, 1914.

SATURDAY EVENING.

FIVE CENTS.

MAN ON THE HILL

Gen. Villa Reigns Like a King at Chihuahua.

All the Powers of Life and Death Are His.

ASPIRES TO BE PRESIDENT

Nothing Short of That Will Satisfy His Ambition.

Movement Against Torreon Awaits Carranza's Arrival.

Chihuahua, Mexico, March 14.—"Villa, the one time bandit, will be the next president of Mexico. That is his ambition and despite all reports to the contrary, it will remain his ambition until he either is dead or president."

This declaration was made today by a friend, so close to General Villa as to give authority to the assertion. It was prompted by reports that the coming to Chihuahua of General Carranza, recognized as the civil head of the revolution, was to bring about conditions more satisfactory to the government and to place in the seat of authority better advisers than General Villa appears to have in handling complications growing out of the killing of William S. Benton, a British subject. That Villa and Carranza might meet and that they might publicly embrace as an evidence of their perfect harmony was given out as a possibility.

General Carranza is now on his way overland from Sonora and a magnificent marble building has been prepared as the official residence for Carranza, which he is to perfect the details of government. But it was stated emphatically that the coming of Carranza is not to lessen in any way the power now wielded by Villa, who for months has been a dictator.

"General Villa will remain supreme commander through the progress of the revolution," said one of his advisers. "His succession of victories against the federal army, his sweeping away of the Huerta soldiers from the north of Mexico, while Carranza remained in comparative obscurity on the Pacific slope, have exalted him in the minds of his soldiers as to make his subordination to any one else improbable."

Why Villa Waits.

"General Villa could not afford to go south at the head of his troops in the attack on Torreon before he had first satisfied himself that his going will not result in the loss of any of his power."

In the absence of any indication that General Villa intended to move southward immediately, this city, the largest in rebel territory, apparently has resigned itself to an indefinite state of revolution. Outwardly, conditions are almost normal. The military band discourses operatic music on the plaza, crowds promenade in the gay lights, a wandering troupe of musicians, in Indian garb, only in a blanket, a pair of boots and a silk hat, joins the parade and an enterprising merchant opens a soda water fountain. But the silent disappearance of "suspects," the reports of executions and general knowledge that many people for months have been hiding in the basements of buildings, form another aspect of life, little mentioned. The man on the hill, General Villa, who resides on an elevation a few blocks from the military band, in a house up and down the tiled floors of his palace, not knowing what moment he may be called to face the firing squad, Terrazas can hear the cathedral bells and at night the military band. When seen today the prisoner appeared to be utterly hopeless of his release.

His Wealthy Prisoner.

Residing in his own marble home, not far from the plaza, but held a prisoner, is Luis Terrazas, jr., son of one of the richest families in Mexico, under the Diaz regime. As he paces up and down the tiled floors of his palace, not knowing what moment he may be called to face the firing squad, Terrazas can hear the cathedral bells and at night the military band. When seen today the prisoner appeared to be utterly hopeless of his release.

He has been confined here ever since General Villa's army entered the city last December. When told that his father, now a refugee in El Paso, was making every effort to procure his release, the prisoner merely shook his head. More than once, since his detention, he has been subjected to tortures to reveal places where Terrazas money was supposed to be hidden. As understood here, Terrazas is being held by the rebels for three purposes. These are:

So that money may be extorted

(Continued on Page Six.)

UNDER NEW LAW.

Roberts Awarded Damages Under Compensation Act.

The first case in Shawnee county under the workman's compensation law was decided last night when Celoys Roberts was awarded \$2,474 damages against the Chas. Wolff Packing company. Roberts was represented by Roark, McClure & Monroe and the defendants by Ed Austin.

Roberts fell down an open elevator shaft last summer and sustained a broken leg. He brought suit in the district court under the new law and the case was decided in his favor.

HELP COPPER STRIKERS

Miners at Pittsburg Will Pay 20 Cents Per Month as Aid.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 14.—Coal miners of district No. 14, of the United Mine Workers of America, will begin paying assessments into a fund for the strikers of the Michigan copper zone Monday. Auditors of the district today canvassed the vote taken in this district on the proposition to assess each member 20 cents a month. The proposition carried by a big majority.

Willie Ritchie Matched.

Buffalo, March 14.—Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion, and Jimmy Duffy, of Lockport, have been matched to box here the second week in May. Ritchie is guaranteed \$10,000, with a privilege of 45 per cent of the gross receipts.

NEW THIRD ASSISTANT IS LIFELONG REPUBLICAN



William Phillips.

Washington, March 14.—In naming William Phillips of Boston as third assistant secretary of state, President Wilson has just given further evidence that he does not intend to make all his appointments from the Democratic party. Mr. Phillips is a lifelong Republican.

Secretary Bryan's new assistant was born in Beverly, Mass., in 1878. He is a graduate of Harvard university and Harvard law school, served as private secretary to Ambassador Choate in Great Britain, was second secretary of the American legation at Peking from 1906 to 1909, chief of division of far eastern affairs in 1908, third assistant secretary of state in 1908 and 1909, secretary of the American embassy at London from 1909 to 1912 and is secretary of the corporation of Harvard university at present. He is a brother-in-law of Representative Peters of Massachusetts.

Mr. Phillips is said to be wealthy, and a student of him in the capital is that when he was employed in the state department he turned over his salary to co-workers. He was an intimate friend of President Roosevelt and in the last few months has been doing confidential work for President Wilson connected with diplomatic affairs.

JOB TO J. N. LAW

Newton Man to Topeka as Santa Fe Special Agent.

Other Appointments Are Announced in This City Today.

Emmett Gregg, chief special agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway at Topeka, announces from his office that the appointment of J. N. Law, special agent at Newton, as special agent at large of the headquarters district out of this city. This is the first special agent at large announced since his appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. H. Gorman.

Chief Gregg announces also the appointment of Sam Whitehead, special agent at Newton to succeed J. N. Law. Frank Perney, a former member of the Topeka police force, is named special agent of the Southern Kansas division with headquarters at Chanute to succeed Whitehead. C. F. Ohrvall is named assistant special agent of the middle division at Newton to succeed Perney. J. J. Brennan is named special agent of the Missouri division at Marceline, a creative position.

J. N. Law, who comes to Topeka as special agent at large, is one of the veterans of the Santa Fe special service department. He has been in the service of the company in all parts of southeastern Kansas and Oklahoma.

Announcement of other special agents at large in Topeka will be announced later.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

W. H. Kientz Chosen to Head Local Master Bakers' Association.

The master bakers of Topeka met and organized a local association this week, choosing the following well known bakers as follows: W. H. Kientz, president; Louis Heil, secretary; G. L. Jordan, treasurer.

Another meeting will be held next Thursday afternoon, probably at Bates hall. Considerable interest has been taken by the proprietors of the larger baking establishments in the local organization which is to become one of the working units of the State Master Bakers' association.

ALAS FOR DOG.

Alas for Master—That Triple Tax Must Be Paid.

"The state tax commission has interpreted the dog tax law for this office. The dog tax at large is one of the County Clerk Swayze this morning. "And its orders are to list all dogs, whether inside or outside the cities, for personal property and for per capita tax. Sanitary Sergeant Ramsey's interpretation of the law and of the intent of the legislature cannot govern the assessors. It is probable that the intention of the legislature was to encourage the sheep industry in Kansas and reverse the present statistics which show more dogs than sheep, but it is a taxation mission that must be checked up to the state tax commission, and its ruling is law until reversed by a higher authority."

TRADE STILL QUIET.

Opening of Spring Is Expected to Help Business.

New York, March 14.—Bradstreet's says: "Trade still is on the quiet side. For this, the winter's varying weather conditions, conservatism born of recent years' hand-to-mouth buying, the late Easter season and uncertainty as to future business legislation are all held variously responsible. The predominant feeling is that the opening

of spring will act as a stimulus to trade and industry."

Market Summary.

New York, March 14.—The irregular movements in the securities market this week gave a fair reflection of the uncertain state of speculative sentiment. Opinion as to the outlook was confused and operations in the stock market were limited chiefly to the day to day dealings of professional traders. The Mexican situation, the freight rates question, the proposed antitrust legislation at Washington and conflicting reports as to the business outlook all served to restrict speculative operations pending settlement of these problems.

The week's trade news gave little indication of what was to be expected in the way of a general business revival such as was predicted confidently at the beginning of the year. February statistical returns from the steel and copper industries were unexpectedly good. Reports from the steel trade, for the first half of March, however, indicated that new business was not large. Railroad earnings continued to fall off.

The money market was little changed although time loans showed a firmer tendency.

STOCKMAN SHOT

Rifle Used in Quarrel Over Cattle Near Dodge City.

Murderer Surrenders to Officers—Claims Self Defense.

Dodge City, Kan., March 14.—Bert Draper, a middle-aged farmer, was shot and instantly killed last night eight miles north of Dodge City by Will Myers. Myers surrendered. Because the coroner could not find the body of Draper last night, no action has been taken by officers, but Myers is being kept in custody. It is said Draper's cattle had been feeding on the wheat of John Kirkstatter, a neighbor, and Kirkstatter had corralled them. Yesterday, according to Myers, Draper came to the Kirkstatter home where Myers was visiting, and attempted to take the cattle away. Myers objected, he said, and Draper fired at him. Myers responded with a target rifle with which he had been shooting rabbits. A bullet struck Draper in the back of the head.

SCARBOROUGH IS DEAD

Bishop of New Jersey a Victim of the Recent Blizzard.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Protestant Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, died at his home here today after a short illness. He was in his eighty-third year. All the members of the bishop's family were at the bedside when he died.

Bishop Scarborough was quite active for his years. During the blizzard of two weeks ago, he became storm-bound, while making a visit to a church in his diocese. He contracted a severe cold and upon his return home was prostrated with pneumonia. He grew steadily worse and hope for his recovery was abandoned several days ago.

Bishop Scarborough was born in Ireland and was brought to this country in early childhood. He was graduated from Trinity college and his theological education was obtained at the General Theological seminary, in New York city. He was ordained a priest in Trinity church, and served churches at Troy and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa. He was elected bishop of New Jersey in 1875. The diocese of New Jersey includes 14 counties, comprising the southern half of the state.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Fair with moderate temperature tonight and Sunday.

ANOTHER BIG CONTRACT FOR THE MASTER BUILDER



POLITICAL GOSSIP

Republican Orators Furlishing Up Their Speeches.

Getting Ready for an Active State Campaign.

SARD BREWSTER OPENS IT

Doniphan Lawyer Speaks Tonight at Norton.

Will Party Platform Be Written Spring or Summer?

Things which Republican candidates and Republican campaign speakers will advocate this year will have to do largely with the fundamental principles of the party. They will point to safe, sound, established principles of the party. But little will be said about the new issues and issues which confront the party in the state at this time.

Capper has been urged to forget the necessity of a personal platform—a matter which Capper deemed vitally important two years ago. As for the I. and R. and recall, it has been whispered that it would be shrewd politics not to discuss these matters, at least not until after the party council meets in August.

Brewster Opens Fight.

The Republicans will formally open warfare tonight when S. N. Brewster speaks in Norton. Brewster, who is a candidate for attorney general, will tonight outline the distance which the Republicans will travel in their fight. He will perhaps discuss some of the things which the party stood for in former years and will stand for this morning. It is the near-May kind of weather today.

(Continued on Page Two.)

SMASH THE WINDOWS

Suffragettes Wield Hatchets at Home Secretary's House.

London, March 14.—A detachment of militant suffragettes, armed with hatchets and hammers, smashed every pane of glass on the ground floor of the residence of Reginald McKenna, home secretary, in Smith square, Westminster, today. The six women arrived in the square in an automobile and took by surprise the policemen who kept guard over the home of the state ministers.

All of those who took part in the attack were arrested as they were leaving. Mr. McKenna left town for the weekend yesterday.

The six women gave false names. They were later arraigned at Westminster police court and each sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard labor. The policemen who had been guards at Mr. McKenna's residence testified that the women "crept stealthily in Indian file along the side of the wall and then made a rush for the windows."

One of the prisoners, who gave the name of Boadicea, said in court: "I wouldn't have given much for him—Mr. McKenna—if he had got inside."

Another of the women said: "It is a lucky thing for you we didn't shoot." All the women pleaded guilty and said they had been driven to break Mr. McKenna's windows by "the great brutality shown to our beloved leader." The magistrate in passing sentence, said he had never heard a sadder or more miserable story than that which had been told to the court. "Rot," exclaimed one of the women.

Burn a Club House.

Birmingham, England, March 14.—A militant suffragette arson squad set the torch to the tennis club house and

grandstand at the Otton club, five miles from this city early today. The building was burned to the ground.

MRS. PANKHURST IS OUT.

Hunger Strike Secures Her Release From Prison.

London, March 14.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was again released from Holloway jail today. She had started a hunger and thirst strike immediately after her arrest on Sunday last at Glasgow, and was in a very weak and exhausted condition. A demonstration had been arranged by the militant suffragette outside of the prison but this failed owing to the secrecy with which Mrs. Pankhurst was removed from the building. She was taken in a taxicab to a nursing home.

Suffragists charge the police with brutal treatment of the militant leader at the time of her arrest in Scotland. Mrs. Pankhurst fell, during the scrimmage, and the militant newspaper says the police threw her bodily into a cab, where they allowed her to lie on the floor while they sat on the seats smoking. It is an investigation of the incident is demanded.

LIKE DAY IN MAY

Weather Is Ideal and of Record Breaking Brand.

First Gage Park Invasion Will Be Sunday Afternoon.

The temperature is nearly twenty degrees above normal for March 14, and the mercury this afternoon is toying with the warm weather record for this date. The maximum temperature for March 14, 1908, was 72 degrees, while the minimum temperature on the same date in 1894 was but four above zero. Almost any old kind of weather may be expected this morning. It is the near-May kind of weather today.

The first invasion of Gage park for the season by a small army of pedestrians and motorists from Topeka will probably be the order of things Sunday afternoon. Fair weather is slated with moderate temperature. The shippers forecast it will not be necessary to protect thirty-six hour shipments in any direction as there will be no freezing weather.

The mercury failed to reach the freezing point Friday night by a long margin. The minimum temperature was 45 degrees. This afternoon the wind was traveling from the south at a five mile pace.

Dealers in garden seeds in Topeka have been doing a big business today. Hundreds of Topekanes have the garden fever.

Another "Drouth" Record.

Another record has been broken. It is for the number of consecutive days at this period of the year without any measurable precipitation. This is the nineteenth day since there was sufficient moisture to measure. While wheat has not suffered for lack of water, a rain would be a good thing at this time. There is comparatively little water in the subsoil, as is shown by the fact that the river is extremely low for this time of year. The stage today was 57 feet; seven feet is normal. The average stage for March, 1912, was 11 feet.

Greatest Range in Years.

Friday was not only the warmest March 13 on record at Topeka, but there was the greatest range in temperature that has been recorded at Topeka since November, 1911, or about two and one-half years. The range was forty degrees, the minimum temperature being thirty and the maximum seventy.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock	43	11 o'clock	57
8 o'clock	45	12 o'clock	70
9 o'clock	51	1 o'clock	72
10 o'clock	54	2 o'clock	75
		3 o'clock	75

WIRT SEES REFORMS HE HAS LONG FOUGHT FOR



Lincoln Wirt.

Washington, March 14.—Dr. Lincoln Wirt, former United States commissioner of education in Alaska, denounces the Alaska legislation which has been passed by congress. For two years he has been hammering away constantly from the public platform for the very measures which are now so overwhelmingly favored by both houses and by President Wilson. Dr. Wirt favored and worked untiringly for the construction of a government railroad across Alaska when this project was looked upon as socialist and denounced by many of the leaders of the big parties.

Dr. Wirt was the first man to advocate the utilization, as soon as the Panama canal is finished, of the government engineering plant at Panama in the development of Alaska. Now it seems not unlikely that this plan will be adopted. At least Colonel Goethals and Secretary Lane had a lengthy conference a few days ago upon the availability of the Panama canal construction corps and machinery for the Alaska railroad. It is believed that Lane and Goethals are both in favor of the plan advocated long ago by Wirt.

During the past two months Dr. Wirt has written a series of articles on Alaska for a big string of influential newspapers throughout the country, and this has helped to create public opinion in favor of government aid for the development of Uncle Sam's vast northern territory.

A FORLORN HOPE

But Frank Thomas Is Leading It Bravely On.

Seeks to Stimulate Sentiment Against Hodges.

Sentiment for a candidate against Governor George H. Hodges in the Democratic primaries in August is being stimulated by Frank S. Thomas of Topeka. More than 2,000 "feelers" were sent out this week by Thomas against the Democratic governor if sentiment in the republic seems to warrant an opposition candidate.

When asked today regarding the candidate whom he had in view as a probable successor of Hodges, Thomas declined to state. He also declined to state names of other people, if anyone, who are associated with him in gathering the new political data.

Two years ago Thomas kindled the flames in the Wilson-Clar fight by circulating unfriendly handbills in Topeka on the date of the Democratic banquet when President Woodrow Wilson was the guest of honor of Kansas Democracy at her annual banquet. Later in the campaign, Thomas was active in the fight against Hodges, Martin and Farrelly. Recently Thomas returned from a trip to Washington.

"If you talk to Congressman Neely about your plan of sending out 'feelers' was asked of Thomas today. "I don't care to say who I talked to," was the reply.

"Who is the possible or probable candidate against Hodges?" "I don't say there will be any candidate against him. I only want to know the sentiment in the state."

Printed and stamped return envelopes are sent with the letters which Thomas sent to the 2,000 Kansas Democrats. In his letter Thomas says: "You need not sign your name at the bottom unless you care to and if for any reason you prefer that the postmark be not shown, the letter can be mailed on any mail train, in which event the location of the mailing point cannot be determined."

Thomas stated today that he had received 200 replies to his letters. He did not know the sentiment contained in the letters, he declared, as he had not checked the mail.

Twelve questions are asked in the Thomas letter. He inquires as to the choice of the three avowed candidates for governor, as to the relative strength of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive, the dissatisfaction over the Hodges administration, cause of dissatisfaction, attitude of labor vote toward Hodges, sentiment regarding national administration, sentiment regarding work of the 1913 legislature.

The letters were sent from Topeka under date of March 7.

The Day in Congress.

Washington, March 14.—Senate not in session; meets Monday. House met at noon. Debate on agricultural appropriation bill resumed. F. J. Lamm, New York banker, provisionally endorsed prior government approval of railroad securities before interstate commerce commission.

Oldest Elk Dies.

Owosso, Mich., March 14.—Daniel O'Connell, known during the last few years as the oldest living member of the Elks, died at his home near Owosso today. He was 100 years old. He was a member of Owosso lodge of Elks.

FIGHT ON REPEAL

Congressman Knowland of California Files Report

Opposing the Elimination of Free Panama Canal Tolls.

HE ATTACKS THE SIMS BILL

Says It Gives British Interpretation to the Treaty

And Surrenders for All Time Vital American Rights.

Washington, March 14.—Vigorous denunciation of the Sims bill, which he characterized as a notice to the world that the United States abandoned its policy of an American controlled Panama canal and virtually surrendered its power to regulate its commerce, because of the new "peace-at-any-price policy," featured prominently report to the house today by Representative Knowland of California, against repeal of the toll exemption clause of the Panama canal act. The interstate commerce committee of which Mr. Knowland is a member has favorably reported the Sims bill proposing a flat repeal. The Knowland minority report is in part:

"A situation unparalleled and unprecedented in history now confronts this nation. The passage of the bill would give a British interpretation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and thus surrender for all time rights vitally affecting this nation, commercially, strategically and politically.

"Thousands of patriotic American citizens insist that we cannot maintain our national honor in the present controversy if we abjectly surrender every American right at Panama. The history of this country would have been less glorious had we failed to urge our contentions when fully convinced of our right.

"When the Venezuela question stirred the nation on the Pacific coast, according to this new 'peace-at-any-price' policy for President Grover Cleveland to have declared in a message that commerce with the republic was practically a surrender upon this continent and its flag is law upon the subjects to which it confines its interposition."

Warns the House.

The report warned the interstate commerce committee and members of the house, that by the provisions of the Sims bill it would forever foreclose the right of the United States to pass through the canal without payment of tolls either battleships, cruisers, cutters, colliers, transports, or other government-owned craft.

The fact that the supreme court rendered its unanimous decision in the contention that the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty are not applicable to vessels in the coastwise trade was cited as an additional argument against the repeal of the tolls provision.

Representative Lafferty of Oregon, in his report said there was no doubt that any decision which would support the American contention in the tolls controversy.

"It is clear from the most cursory consideration of the matter," said he, "that the repeal of the tolls would mean the loss of a mole hill in appearing in person, before congress, and directing the attention of the world to his denunciation of the repeal of the tolls. He would know how to get along in the future."

MONEY TO BE CHEAPER

One Effect of New Federal Reserve Bank System.

Chicago, March 14.—Fall of discount and interest rates as a result to be expected from the operation of the federal reserve act were predicted today in addresses before the closing session of the Western Economic society's currency conference. Security values will be more stable, it was asserted by William Ames Scott of the University of Wisconsin.

"One of the first and most important duties of the board will be to determine the character of the paper which the reserve banks will exchange for member banks," said Professor O. W. M. Sprague, of Harvard. "Collateral loans upon stocks or bonds as security are explicitly excluded while commercial paper whatever its form, is eligible."

"The law on commercial paper houses will be at most, only a change in the form and not the nature of the business," it was stated by Robert C. Schaffner of Chicago. Mr. Schaffner said that it was likely that the new law would open a new field for the commercial paper house, namely that of dealing in bank rediscounts.

PACKAGE OF GUM.

It Is Offered as Glittering Reward for Women Who Register.

W. H. Kemper, commissioner of elections, is now busy checking the names of voters who have been transferred to the new precincts. If a voter was properly registered in the old precinct, he or she is properly registered in the new precinct.

The man who voted in the state election in 1912, and has not moved, does not need to register. The woman who voted in the city election in April of last year and has not moved or married, does not need to register.

Commissioner Kemper desires all to register as rapidly as possible and as an inducement will give a package of chewing gum to every woman who registers before the end of March.

Death of Allan Foreman.

New York, March 14.—Allan Foreman, founder of the Journalist, now merged with the Editor and Publisher, died early today at his home at Mattick, Long Island. He was 54 years old. Mr. Foreman started the Journalist in 1894, and edited until failing health forced him to retire in 1908. He was an alumnus of Williams college.